



Hughes and Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Colours used:
A.B.C. 4TH & 5TH EDITIONS.
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
METRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

the 5th February, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, —

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD
AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
Comprising as follows:
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suite, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofa, Carpets and Rugs (new), Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bed Room Suite, Bureau, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc., Dining Room, Furniture, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Service, Cookery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Braces.

Also
Tonkin Inland Trays, Blackwood Card Tables, Cabinets, Overmantels, Side Tables, Desks, a variety of Stands, etc., etc., and a few pieces of Chinese Porcelain.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1914. 123

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 7th February, 1914, commencing at 10.30 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A Large Consignment of LAMPS comprising Acetylene and Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, etc. of every variety.

This is entirely new stock and will be sold without reserve.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1914. 125

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

MONDAY,

the 9th February, 1914, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 8 Top Floor, Morrison Terrace, Causeway Bay,

SUNDY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of:—
Extension Dining Table (4 leaves), Teakwood Chair, Roll-top Desk, Drawing Room Suite, Sideboard, Wardrobe, Double Bedsteads, etc., etc.

Also
Sewing Machine and Hot Water Geyser.
Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1914. 126

THE

CHINA MAIL

Washing Books.

Price 30 cents.

FOR a good Solus agent in a City or Town, Table of Rates with Minimum Charges of the Bank, ALBANY, OVE.

Auctions.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Public Works Department.

[No. 28.—The following particulars of the letting by tender of a granite quarry at Ngau Tau Kok, New Kowloon, are published:
Sealed tenders, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Quarry at Ngau Tau Kok," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 9th February, 1914.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by tender by order of His Excellency the Governor of the lot of CROWN LAND at Ngau Tau Kok, New Kowloon, for the purpose of quarrying granite for a period extending from the 13th day of February to the 31st day of December, 1914.

Particulars of the Lot.

Quarry Lot No. Locality. Approximate Contents in Acres.
No. 28. Ngau Tau Kok. 2.02

Conditions of Letting can be obtained from this office.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of February, 1914, at 11 a.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Leighton Hill, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements.
No. 1. Leighton Hill. 1.500

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

Use of the Lot.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL

FOR

THREE NIGHTS

ONLY

Mon. 16th, Tues. 17th & Wed. 18th

Feb. 1914, at 8.15 p.m.

THE MAUD ALLAN

AND

CHERNIAVSKY CO.

UNDER the direction of W. ANGUS

MacLeod

Far Eastern Tour Booked and Directed by D. E. D. COHEN.

MAUD ALLAN

AND

LEO, JAN and MISCHIE

CHERNIAVSKY

The Most Powerful

Attraction

In the History of the Far East

BOX PLAN

NOW OPEN

Reserved Seats:—\$6/-

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

EACH NIGHT.

HOWARD EDIE

Manager.

Hongkong, 30 January, 1914. 112

DOGS FOR SPORT AND

PLEASURE.

A WELCOME REVIVAL.

All indications point to a welcome

revival in the fortunes of the several

varieties of English toy spaniels which

for some years have been more or less

under a cloud. The advent of the

National English Toy Spaniel Club,

founded by the Hon. Mrs. Neville Ly-

ton, of Crabtree Park, with the cordial

assistance of Mrs. Furnival, an enthusias-

tic supporter from the North, has done

more than anything of recent times to

wake up breeders, the very fact that

opposition has been excited being better

than the comparative apathy which seemed

to have settled into a commonplace.

It is not for us to discuss the merits of

one club against another; all may be

useful work in their own departments,

but there can be no doubt about the

advantages secured for the four varie-

ties, and so long as controversy does not

become embittered by personal feeling,

this is all for the good. Queen Alexan-

dra's patronage in itself should do much,

and the remarkable energy being infused

into the youthful organisation finds open

expression in a membership of about 100,

and the possession of fifty cups, five of

which have been offered within the last

week or two. Queen Alexandra's grand

challenge trophy can never be won out-

right, but, needless to say, there will be

much eagerness among exhibitors to get

the names of their dogs engraved upon it.

As far as one can gather, the English

Toy Spaniel Club stands for a small dog,

Mrs. Lytton's contention being that those

of Charles II. were much smaller than

their modern descendants. Finer bone

is advocated, and an all-round charm

and dashiness of carriage, the heavy,

lathery specimen not being wanted.

One can see no reason why, in the course

of a few years, these toys should not

come into their own again.

J. J. SORP SS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1913. 1301

REASONS FOR POPULARITY.

Although the numbers registered an-

nually at the Kennel Club do not offer

any great excuse for optimism, the writer

is inclined to think that toy spaniels,

especially the Blenheim and tricolors,

are becoming commoner among the gen-

eral public. At any rate, he has seen

many about in the streets, and is there-

fore disposed to hold the view that they

are more prevalent as pets among non-

exhibitors. Recent announcements of

substantial prices for outstanding dogs are

another hopeful sign of the times. There

always has been a fair market for the

very best. Mrs. Lytton, who joined the

rank of exhibitors only some nine years

ago, although she has been, a lifelong

owner, quickly came to the front with

that wonderful dog, Ch. Windfall, for

which no less than £2,000 was refused.

This, of course, is a purely fancy figure,

for it is inconceivable that any animal

can really be actually worth that amount,

except, perhaps, a perfect Pekingese sire,

but several instances of £500 being paid

for known. Ch. Little Tommy, now own-

ed by Mrs. Furnival, was sold as a puppy

for £150, and it is announced that a

beautiful little bitch, five months old,

has been bought by Mrs. Lytton from

Mrs. Percy for 100gns. If the puppy sur-

vives and prosper and other troubles it

should prove a sound investment, for

Asford (Crown) as nearly ap-

proaches perfection as we can expect to

see. This, by the way, is a tricolor,

and should strengthen the legends which

already house Ch. Asford Windfall, Ch.

Whitwind, and many other of note.

With so many good breeders coming along

every year, there is plenty of room for

all the toy varieties to flourish, but

Pekingese and Pomeranians have got such

a start that it will be a long time before

they are even seriously challenged. Un-

doubtedly, one of the essentials of suc-

cess is publicity.

are common

One of the most striking successes of

the age in the toy world is the Pomer-

anian.

No Eye so Glad as THE IDOL'S EYE

CITY HALL.

February 15th, 16th & 17th.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1914.

produce sub-divisions of existing varie-

ties, manifested sometimes by the bac-

terizing of larger breeds, at others by

the multiplication of colours. On the

whole, we should consider the latter as

devoid of the warlike, for the efforts to

involve midgets from those of substantial

size are fraught with danger to the

stamina and intelligence of the individuals

experimented upon. Signs of decadence

neverly always warn the breeder that

Nature cannot be tampered with. Colour-

breeding, on the other hand, is fruitful

of interest, providing much that is stimu-

lative, the very difficulties encountered at

the outset being but incentives to those

who are disappointed with follow-

ing closely upon the lines laid down in

past years. So far, however, we are a

long way behind pigeon men, who have

grasped the art of combining colours so

as to create many beautiful new shades.

Hitherto Pomeranian people have done

more in this direction than any others,

and now the advent of the Griffon Belge

Club is a reminder that owners of the

Belgian boys are seriously determined

to put the blacks upon a more permanent

basis. Mrs. Charter, who has a leading

team of this colour, is the hon. secretary,

and over thirty members have already

joined. It does not seem more than four

or five years ago since one heard of the

blacks, and then it was presumed that

the colour had been arrived at by the

help of a table-hound pug. There need be

nothing very dreadful in this, provided

we do not have too much of the pug

blood, but it is somewhat difficult to see

how that is to be avoided. "Mrs. Hand-

ley Spicer, in an article in the Christmas

number of the "Kennel News," admit-

ting the alien cross, suggests that more

of it is desirable if a rustiness of coat

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE



ROYAL

CITY HALL.

On SATURDAY, February 21st.

and On THURSDAY, 26th.

at 9.15 p.m.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. the GOVERNOR and LADY MAY
and H. E. GENERAL and Mrs. KELLY.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will present

3 EPISODES 3

THE GHOST
OF JERRY
BUNLER

Pub Episode
in
one Act
by
W. W. Jacobs

BETWEEN
THE
SOUP
AND
THE SAVOURY

Kitchen Episode
in
one Act
by
Gertrude Jennings

THE OPEN
DOOR

Drawing Room Episode
in
one Act
by
Alfred Sutro

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S from February 9th at 9 a.m.

Prices:—\$3, \$2 and \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price to \$1 Seats.
Hongkong, February 5, 1914. 143

THOS COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, etc.

Head Office for the Far East: 18, DES VOGES ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI, 2-5, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 24, WATER STREET.
MANILA-MANILA HOTEL. A. P. BOX 788.

TICKETS arranged to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON, E.C.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail
FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$14 per annum, including postage. THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

HOTELS

STATION HOTEL
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WASH
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

Tel. No. K129. Tel. Address "STATION".

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1914. 204

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE.

Electric Lift, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 375.

R. H. NORTH.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.

"VICTORIA".

KINGSCLEERE HOTEL,

HONGKONG

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill

district, overlooking the Botanical

Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously

fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric

Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-room

throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address: "Seaboard".

A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1204

BRASSIDE

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with

lawn and Orchard, Large

lawn and Orchard, Large

lawn and Orchard, Large

WYNDHAM HOTEL,

29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)

STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside scenery

and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK

FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists

made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.

Run on First-Class Lines.

Under the Personal Supervision of the

Proprietress

M. S. HOY.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers, Big Iron and

Foundry Cokes Importers. General Store-

keepers and S. I. Chandlers. Nos. 35 and

37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west

of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND

OF

Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

OHERRY & CO.,

FEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 421.

Hongkong, May 1, 1911.

OSTERS, Fresh, Fried or Stewed,

Pickled, Baked, Kippers, etc.

ALEXANDRA-GATE

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, January 4.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

The New Year's Honours List contains few surprises so far as Scotland is concerned, and is of a more official character than usual. As was generally expected, Mr. James Bryce, the venerable historian and publicist, politician and diplomatist, receives a peerage as the reward for his services as British Ambassador at Washington. Though Mr. Bryce was born in Belfast, his father was a Glasgow man, and he himself was educated at the Glasgow High School and University, before he went to Oxford and wrote the brilliant prize essay on "The Holy Roman Empire," by which he first became known as a scholar. Like Lord Morley, he has not regarded it as a barren honour to be named among the peers of Great Britain. Indeed the two men have often been quoted as destined by nature to serve a Senate. Mr. Alexander Ure, Lord Strathclyde, becomes a Baron, and will thus be available in case of necessity to assist the House of Lords in a judicial capacity. The honour comes to him as a matter of course from his position of Lord President of the Scottish Court of Session. But if at the beginning of last session of Parliament anyone had predicted that Mr. Ure, who then spent most of his time journeying from one platform to another, would be in the House of Lords by the beginning of the next, the suggestion would have been received with amused incredulity. Among the new Barons is Mr. William Beardsmore, head of the Parkhead Forge and the Dalmuir Shipbuilding Co. He has had much to do with the building and arming of the British Navy, and his firm have recently added submarines and airships to their enterprises. The Knights include Mr. Thomas Munro, County Clerk of Lanarkshire, the first county official in Scotland to receive the accolade; Mr. Robert Blair, a Wigtownshire man, who has for ten years controlled the vast educational machinery of the London County Council; and Mr. Robert Murray, timber merchant, Bo'ness, who was for a long time chairman of Lord Strathclyde's Liberal organisation in West Lothian. Mr. James Paull Macdonnell, Registrar-General for Scotland, receives the K.C.B.

MR. ARCHIBALD GATKIE

Perhaps the most interesting feature in the New Year's Honours List is the bestowal of the Order of Merit on Sir Archibald Gatie, the doyen of British geologists, and President of the Royal Society. A native of Edinburgh, he had no special influence to help him at the beginning of his career. He was intended for a banker, and received a good general education; indeed for a short time, he was employed in the profession of finance; but nature called him, and while he was still a boy he spent a few weeks in Arran and wrote a series of articles for a newspaper on the geology of that island. These articles were read by Sir Roderick Murchison, who a little while later met the boy in the house of Hugh Millar, Edinburgh, and at once offered him a position on the Geological Survey. So his banking career was nipped in the bud, and from that day to his the open air and the rocks have claimed him. Notwithstanding his scientific labours, he has found time for a deep study of the classics. He has an exquisite taste, both of writing and of speaking, and these have been of great help to him in his career. He has been to hear him speak many times, and he is always the same charming. They are a small, partially bald, white-haired gentleman, whose speech still tells a sensitive ear that he came from Edinburgh. They hear delicately poised sentences, always to the point, but containing a subtle play of humour, and they come away with an impression that they have been in the presence of a mind, great in kindness and culture.

Sir Archibald Gatie is famous not only as a geologist, but also as a raconteur—as all will be aware who have read his charming "Scottish" tales. In that volume he tells, for instance, of the Highlander who had been to Glasgow and seen that wonderful invention, the telegraph. "What is it like?" his neighbours asked him. "If I tried on me this dog's tail in Ulster," said Gatie, "and it were in Ulster, that would be a telegraph." Then there is the story of the blacksmith who said to his minister—"Ah, sir, if ye was once right drink ye wadna want ever to be sober again." Another story, probably more familiar to the reader, is that of the minister's prodigal son. He returned home one evening to find his father giving a Freshy dinner. "Where have you been, sir?" asked the father. "In hell," quoth the son. "Ah! and what did you find there?" "Much the same as I find here: I couldn't see the fire for ministers." Still another of Sir Archibald's stories is one of the most notable in the annals of Scotland. Donald was rearing a wheelbarrow at the bottom of his garden, and the noise shocked the Sabbath calm of the neighbourhood. "Hill wife came out with protestations. 'Donald, man, ye're making an awful row. What wall the neebors

OVERWORK AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

How to REMOVE AND AVOID THEM.

Tired brains, broken sleep, irritable temper, diminished attention—these are the symptoms when he is overworked or overwrought from any cause. These symptoms are a due to the phosphorus of the brain and body, being used faster than it can be obtained from the food. A cure can only be obtained by restoring the phosphorus. This is exactly what Sanatogen does. Dr. C. W. Sibley, the eminent medical author, writes: "A special point about Sanatogen is not only that phosphorus is there, but it is absorbed. It appears to have solved the problem of giving phosphorus in such a way that the nervous system can take hold of it—a problem which has not hitherto been solved by the usual modes of administering this element."

The result is, as Sir Luke White, M.P., one of the most distinguished lawyers in the House of Commons, writes: "My experience of Sanatogen confirms the medical opinion. There is no longer that feeling of fatigue which one previously experienced, but there follows from its use a distinct restorative effect."

Neither country nor climate makes any difference to Sanatogen's action. Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of 2-6 sizes.

think?" Donald went on nailing a board on the wall. "I mean ye'll be barrin' mendit," he replied. "Oh, but, Donald!" returned the goodwife, "it's ye've wrang to work on the Sabbath. Ye ought to use screws."

SCOTLAND'S PLACE IN HISTORY.

A Professorship of Scottish History and Literature was recently established in Glasgow University, and the first holder of the chair, Professor R. H. C. D. Macdonald, to displace by the Oxford Caledonian Society. His speech has been widely commented upon as striking a strong national note. In it he declared that he did not know of any other European country to which the past was of more living force than it was in Scotland. Of course he did not go to the length of saying that it was a tale of perfect being living in a passionless Eden. In its pages, as in all human history, good was strongly intermingled with evil, devoted with self-seeking, the love of God with the hatred of man. There were wild deeds of blind and furious passion, the wrath of men working out, as far as they could, nothing but meaningless evil. But when all was said, avowed Professor Rait, there remained an incontrovertible conclusion. When they asked what their country had contributed to human progress, they could answer without a hint of contradiction that in the past of Scotland ideals would be found to have counted for more than self-aggrandisement, for more than self-preservation. They ranged themselves with ancient Greece, with Switzerland, and with the Netherlands, with the countries whose names came inevitably to the lips when they spoke of freedom and nationality. Nor did he record the struggle for freedom, sum up the whole of either contribution to this aspect of human progress, for when men thought of later centuries of Scottish history, they thought first of all of a country where men died for ideas. He made no distinction, he drew no lines, he did not say that on any side of that long struggle lay the unchangeable right or wrong, but he hailed all these Scotsmen—Roman Catholics, Protestants, Covenanters, Royalists, Jacobites—as witnesses to the great fact of their country's history, that they had always believed, stubbornly and fiercely, often intolerably, not always knowing what spirit they were of, they had always believed that there were things worth dying for.

THE HONGKONG CABLE.

I hear that the new submarine cable direct from England to Hongkong is rapidly nearing completion, says a correspondent of the "Glasgow Herald." Twelve months have not yet elapsed, since the Governor of the Colony was informed of the decision to lay the new cable, and the two companies, interested have lost little time in pushing forward the undertaking. In April the shore end of the section between Colombo and Penang was landed at Galle Face. Since then the section between Aden and Colombo has been completed, leaving the section between Penang and Hongkong only to be finished. The length of the section between Colombo and Aden is 2,227 miles, and that between Colombo and Penang is approximately 1,700 miles. The Penang section has been open to the public since July, and it is expected that the Aden section will be opened for regular traffic next month. After making the final connection of the new cable at Aden, the Colonies proceeded to Bombay to pick up a portion of old cable, and is now steaming direct to London.

OBITUARY.

Allen Graham Burns-Graham of Lymm, East Kilbride, and Craigallan, Milngavie; who for ten years was Convener of the County of Lanark. The younger son of an Edinburgh lawyer, he lived in the family between him and the succession to the family estate at the time of his birth in 1835, and he was trained for a commercial life. At the age of 21 he obtained an appointment in one of the foremost business establishments in Calcutta, and during the Mutiny he served as a private in the Calcutta Volunteer Cavalry. In 1859 he visited China, and was one of the first civilians to enter Canton after its capture by the British and French troops. He spent a month in Shanghai, where he was present at a court-martial on officers who had been their ships in action where victory lay with the Chinese. Returning to Scotland in 1860, he became a partner in the firm of Messrs. Crum, Graham, and Co. About four years later he accepted a banking position in California, but after a brief stay there and afterwards in Nevada he again returned home. His next engagement was with a Manchester house connected with the East, and presently he was once more in business on his own account, and re-visited Calcutta in the position of managing partner of Messrs. Graham and Co. In 1876 he succeeded to the family estate, and thereafter devoted himself to the life of a country gentleman, being one of the leaders in public affairs in the West of Scotland. Rear-Admiral Fletcher-Campbell, O.B., of Bombay, in the male line descended from one of the most notable of Scotland's unbroken families, and from the brother of the great Scottish patriot, Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun. 77.

WILLIAM AND SONS, LTD.
Robert Burns of Farnham, Monmouth, Ayrshire, £121, 761.
Sir Robert Mackenzie of Colonsay, Finlay, £121, 761.
Sir Robert Mackenzie of Colonsay, Finlay, £121, 761.
Sir Robert Mackenzie of Colonsay, Finlay, £121, 761.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Commander.	Last report on
Alacrity	despatch vessel	1550	2	800	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	710	3	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Pritchard	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	3	900	Lt.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Brimstone	river gunboat	710	3	900	Capt. H. P. E. T. Williams	Shanghai
Cadmus	aloop	1070	6	1400	Lt. H. T. England	Hongkong
Chalmer	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700		Hongkong
Charub	water tank and tug	380	—	300		Hongkong
Clive	aloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Colne	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lt. M. B. Birkett	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lt. C. M. Blackman	Hongkong
Hampshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,350	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Cruising
Jo	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lt. G. F. A. Mulock	Hongkong
Kanet	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lt. E. K. Boddan-Whetham	Hongkong
Kinsha	river gunboat	616	4	1900	Lt. Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze River
Merlin	aloop	1040	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Gibson	Hongkong
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Hongkong
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	West River
Neoswade	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Shanghai
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	560	—	7000	Lt. R. W. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Lt. F. A. N. Christie	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Comdr. Naah	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Tamar	receiving ship	1450	—	—	Commodore R. E. Anstruther, O.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. G. Stopford	Upper Yangtze River
Thistle	river gunboat	710	3	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotterell-Dormer	Cruising
Triumph	battleship	11,985	18	12,500	Capt. P. Straitsfield, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. M. K. Wall	Hongkong
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Hongkong
Widgeon	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt.-Com. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodlark	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
Yarnon	light cruiser	2250	—	22,000	Capt. H. L. Cochrane	Hongkong
C. 38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. McGillevie	Hongkong
C. 37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. G. James	Hongkong
C. 36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. R. K. O. Pope	Hongkong
C. 35	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	Hongkong
C. 34	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Barton	West River
C. 33	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Nicol	West River
C. 32	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. B. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerram, R.N., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last report at
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Makovitz	Hongkong
Dupleix	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Davelny	Hongkong
Eclat	French armoured cruiser	9770	12	19,800	Capt. Gouta	Saigon
Montcalm	French flagship	9600	—	—	Capt. de Vaisseau	Hongkong
Decidue	French gunboat	645	10	1900	Lieut. Vaudier	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	3	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Palho	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tientsin
Dordard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dutoit	Tientsin-Kia
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boleux	Saigon
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boleux	Saigon
* Syze	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
Herbivore	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Roussin	Saigon
Pistolet	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	French surveying-ship	1625	10	9000	Comdr. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Boussinat, Commanding the local defence Indo China.						
London	German cruiser	3600	9	3,500	Capt. v. Rostorff	Hongkong
Graisonau	German armoured cruiser	11,600	—	1000	Captain Brunningshaus	Tientsin
Ilia	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. v. Goltzen	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tientsin
Leipzig	German cruiser	3250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tientsin
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tientsin
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,200	Capt. Mölberger	Tientsin
Otter	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firlé	Yanchow River
Scharnhorst	German flagship	11,600	36	28,300	Capt. von Schultz	Tientsin
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	430	8	6500	Upt. Lieut. Herrenberg	Tientsin
Taku	German torpedo-boat	220	4	8000	Oblt. z. S. Claassen	Tientsin
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Böcker	Tientsin
Tientsin	German river gunboat	223	4	1500	Capt. von Möllor	Canton
Waterland	German river gunboat	223	4	600	Oblt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Sommi Piccardi	Shanghai
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1797	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patric	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain José de Carvalho Crato	Macao

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated **E** very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as **THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.**

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old, **BROWN BRANDY** Guaranteed 25 years age in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

PIANOS!

PIANOS!

ON HIRE

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular
Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

DISTRIBUTERS.

WM. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

GLYNS' HATS

LATEST STYLES

AND SHAPES

GREAT VARIETY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

GLYNS,

OLD BOND ST. LONDON.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c

62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 27, 1913.

together with courteous letters of congratulation only to the Manchu Resident, but at no date had either Sikkim or Bhotan ever received a seal, such, or title from the Emperor of China, or been included in the map. Sheng Tai pointed out in 1888 that it was entirely owing to the apathy and neglect of the previous Residents and of the Tibetan authorities at Lhasa that Sikkim had found it advantageous for her own safety during the 'Sixties to make a treaty with the Indian Government, and the only fault he could impute to the latter was that no official notice of the "protection" over Sikkim had been notified to China through the British Minister at Peking. The Macaulay mission negotiations had at last alarmed the Tibetans for their own safety, and their wish was to retain the whole of Sikkim and Bhotan as buffers between themselves and India. He proved that they had falsified the maps they produced to him to show that Lingtu (from which place the British Indian troops drove them out pell-mell) was still in Tibet; they would not deny that the Dalai Lama had in 1794 given the Chumbi region to Sikkim, but they argued that Sikkim ought to surrender this gift as penalty for their treachery, having placed themselves under India's protection. At first Sheng Tai's negotiations were badly hampered for want of interpreters, as in the whole of Tibet there were only two Chinese available; and at first India had not a single interpreter for Chinese: even the one supplied through the Peking Legation was found unsatisfactory for Sheng Tai; and it was not until Sir Robert Hart sent his own brother Mr. James Hart to Darjiling that it was possible to *seutentia*. Sheng Tai said that after battling with the snow he reached Jelep La, where he found the British negotiators had been most reasonable with his messengers. He pointed out to Peking that it was absurd to suppose that India, after driving the Tibetans from Lungta to Rinchinkang, and incurring the expense of making a trade route, was going to vacate Sikkim for the *benefit* of Tibet. China's only chance was to stick to the principle of the *status quo* and make that term as elastic as possible.

PROFESSOR E. H. PARKER.

CHINA AND TIBET.

At the end of each Chinese Emperor's reign it was the custom during the Manchu dynasty, at least for the past 150 years, to publish the state papers during the last expired reign, and this has now been done for the period 1874-1904. It is interesting to note what the Residents in Tibet had to report to the Emperor during the Sikkim and British Indian dispute of 1888, in reference to the Macaulay Treaty sequel. It seems that the Manchu Resident, Wen Shoh, had deliberately supported the Tibetan pretensions to stop Indian trade and to bring the Sikkim frontier down to Darjiling. He was recalled as incompetent, and one Sheng Tai was sent in his place. Sheng Tai, on his way down from Peking, so deeply impressed with his ability the Viceroi Liu Ping-chang of Szechuan that he at once telegraphed to the metropolis advising that Sheng Tai should be entirely entrusted with the negotiations. He first spent a whole month or more in examining the dusty and forgotten archives of the residency at Lhasa, and at last discovered an old map proving that the Tibetans were entirely in the wrong. It seems that in 1788, during the Gorkha war, the Gorkhas had defeated the Sikkimes and driven them over the River Yang-Ku: in consequence of this, when things had quieted down in 1794, the Dalai Lama officially presented Sikkim with the territory around Chumbi and Sili-na Tsang. It is distinctly stated that neither Bhotan nor Sikkim had ever been directly subordinate to China, though both had been nominally vassals of Tibet, to whose chief authorities at Lhasa they used to send annual personal presents

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Staff Sergeant-Major Matthews A.S.C. left with his family by the P. and O. steamer Nankin for home.

A charge of armed robbery in Mr. Woods' Court this morning fell through, as the police had no evidence to offer.

Captain Tall has taken command of the s.s. Chan Po during the absence of Captain Harrington who is in hospital.

The 2nd Bn. Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry return to barracks on Friday and Saturday from Sun Wai Camp.

For obstructing a portion of Praya East a rice packer was fined \$25 or two months imprisonment by Mr. Hazland this morning.

A report says that during the rebellion last year, more than 40,000 riffs were taken away by the rebellious soldiers. — "Peking Daily News."

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr. Hazland this morning with attempting to kidnap a girl aged 15 years. A remand for a week was ordered.

Mr. Paul Hall, of Messrs Kruse and Company, leaves for home to-day via Siberia and will return with his family towards the end of the year.

Found wandering by the police yesterday, a Chinese woman was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where she was proved to be of unound mind.

Major C. G. Woodhouse, 126 Baluchistan Infantry, on completion of his tenure of appointment as Assistant Superintendent of Police, New Territory, rejoined his regiment on 1st instant.

Messrs H. Stephens and Co. have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and South China for the well-known firm of "Peck, Frean and Co. Ltd., London," biscuit and confectionary manufacturers.

All sorts and conditions of men were found in an opium den in a raid made by the police. They included a printer, a songwriter, a priest, seven stone cutters and others of diverse callings. They were each fined \$2.

Mr. William Randle Cecil, son of the Rev. Lord William Gasecoigne Cecil, Rector of Hatfield, and grandson of the late Lord Salisbury, has adopted the stage as a profession, and is to begin at the Gaiety Theatre.

As advertised in another column, Mr. W. S. Brown, who has been acting secretary of the E.K. & K. Wharf and Godown Co. since the retirement of Mr. E. Osborne, has been appointed to the substantive post.

The officers and crew of the German gunboat Tiger have been spending an enjoyable time at Peking. Mr. Huttenbach lent a motor bus to convey a party to the Swimming Club and to make excursions around the Island and to the Crag. A number of dinner parties were also arranged.

ADMISSION OF A NEW SOLICITOR.

After the Full Court had risen for luncheon, the Chief Justice retained his seat in order to hear an application for the admission of a new solicitor to practise in Hongkong. The Attorney-General stated that he was instructed to apply for the admission of Mr. E. L. Agassiz to practise in the Courts as a solicitor and proctor. Mr. Agassiz had practised as a solicitor at Chelmsford in Essex and the requirements of the Ordinance passed last year regulating the admission of solicitors had been complied with except that little more than two months' notice of the application had been given instead of the four months required by the Ordinance and in that respect he asked for exemption from the provisions of the Ordinance. The Chief Justice stated that he had before him a letter from the Hongkong Law Society stating that they did not oppose the granting of the exemption and that as the papers were in order he had much pleasure in admitting Mr. Agassiz to practise as a solicitor and proctor and hoped he would have a successful career. Mr. Agassiz has joined Mr. B. A. Harding in partnership.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Alexander Sharp, for twenty-four years in the service of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Singapore, passed away at his residence there a few days ago, aged 51.

His Lordship the Bishop of Macao, Dom Jose Paulino d'Azvedo e Castro was the recipient yesterday of a telegraphic message of congratulation from his Portuguese friends of Hongkong on the occasion of his birthday.

JAPANESE RELIEF FUND.

The Japanese Relief Fund Committee acknowledge with thanks the following further contributions—

Previously announced—

Messrs. De Souza and Co. \$ 765

Mr. H. Kom Tong 100

Mr. Basil Taylor 15

Total on the 4th ... \$930

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

FULL COURT OF APPEAL.

CHINESE PARTNERSHIP ACTION.

The Full Court of Appeal was opened at the Supreme Court this morning before their Lordships Sir Haviland de Saumarez (Chief Judge of H.B.M. Supreme Court in China), Sir William Roca Davies, K.C. (Chief Justice), and Mr. Justice Gompertz (Tientsin Judge).

The first appeal taken was a partnership action, the parties being Ho Chiu Lam and Ho Yiu Tong plaintiffs in the original action, and respondent, and Ho San Lam and Ho Ngok Lau, defendant and appellant. The appellant moved for an order that the judgment of his Lordship the Chief Justice on the trial of the action, dated October 18, 1913, in favour of the plaintiff be set aside and judgment entered for the defendant with costs; or alternatively that a new trial be ordered with a jury, the costs of the former trial to abide the event, and plaintiff to pay the costs of this appeal; or any other or further order that the court may think fit. The grounds of the appeal were that the plaintiff did not notify from the partnership, the subject matter of the action, in 1902; that there was no settled account in 1904; that therefore his Lordship the Chief Justice decided wrongly that the plaintiff's claim was not barred by the statute of limitations; that the Chief Justice decided wrongly and against the weight of evidence; and notwithstanding that no such case was pleaded by the plaintiff; (a) that there was a condition precedent to the plaintiff's retirement; (b) that such condition was not performed.

Mr. E. H. Sharpe, K.C., and Mr. G. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gries, represented the appellant; and Mr. Edson Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing and Mr. Leo D'Almeida Castro, were for the respondent.

Mr. Sharpe, opening the case for the appellant, said he claimed the dissolution of a partnership in two firms, the Po Cheung and the Wah Kee, which in the case might be treated as one which carried on large theatrical businesses in Canton and Hongkong. Plaintiff also claimed partnership accounts. The defence to the action was that plaintiff retired in 1902 after that the retiring partner's account was agreed upon between the parties shortly after that in 1904; that the whole of the amount due on account had been paid; and that in any case the claim is barred by the statute of limitations. The firm was started in or about 1880 by the second of a family of five brothers. Its early history was not very clear, but it was clear that the founder's four brothers gradually joined the firm, first as employees perhaps, but eventually as partners. They were all partners at the time of the second brother's death in 1893. Knowing that his death was impending the second brother called a meeting of partners, and directed that as the eldest brother was also ill the third brother should manage the family property and should in fact act as head of the family. It was also arranged that defendant should manage the Po Cheung business in Canton and that the fifth brother should manage the Canton business. At a meeting soon after the death of the second brother in 1893 a dispute arose, with the result that a family agreement was drawn up under date of April 13, 1894. Towards the end of 1901 trouble arose about the Po Cheung theatre in Hongkong, the lease of which was obtained by a rival firm at this period on the death of the owner. This upset plaintiff a good deal and he intimated that he wished to transfer his capital to other businesses. There was a meeting at the house of the elder brother in May or June 1902. An arrangement was made and it was to take effect, so far as the retirement was concerned, on July 5, the day on which the firm's lease of the Po Cheung theatre expired. Plaintiff then proceeded to transfer his capital to other concerns.

Mr. Sharpe then read a number of letters addressed by the appellant to the Po Cheung and Wah Kee firms in which he asked for the transfer of the whole of the remainder of his capital, amounting to \$10,000, to a bank business in which he had pledged himself to take a share, and also for certain partnership accounts. In this correspondence there were many references to his retirement from the firm.

Early in 1904, Mr. Sharpe continued, the accountant having completed his account of the firm's assets, the surviving brothers were summoned to a meeting, which plaintiff, defendant and two accountants attended. The amount for division was disclosed as \$271,000 odd.

MORE ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN ARMS.

At the Magistrate's inquest, before Mr. Wood, three Chinese including two women, were charged with being in possession of 12 Musers, 20 Brownies and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were being conveyed aboard in three sampans. When Revenue officer Wilson came along, side both arms and ammunition, with the exception of one bag, were dumped into the harbour, and had to be dredged for.

Prisoners were each fined \$250 or three months imprisonment.

At the Magistrate's inquest, before Mr. Wood, three Chinese including two women, were charged with being in possession of 12 Musers, 20 Brownies and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were being conveyed aboard in three sampans. When Revenue officer Wilson came along, side both arms and ammunition, with the exception of one bag, were dumped into the harbour, and had to be dredged for.

Prisoners were each fined \$250 or three months imprisonment.

At the Magistrate's inquest, before Mr. Wood, three Chinese including two women, were charged with being in possession of 12 Musers, 20 Brownies and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were being conveyed aboard in three sampans. When Revenue officer Wilson came along, side both arms and ammunition, with the exception of one bag, were dumped into the harbour, and had to be dredged for.

Prisoners were each fined \$250 or three months imprisonment.

At the Magistrate's inquest, before Mr. Wood, three Chinese including two women, were charged with being in possession of 12 Musers, 20 Brownies and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were being conveyed aboard in three sampans. When Revenue officer Wilson came along, side both arms and ammunition, with the exception of one bag, were dumped into the harbour, and had to be dredged for.

Prisoners were each fined \$250 or three months imprisonment.

At the Magistrate's inquest, before Mr. Wood, three Chinese including two women, were charged with being in possession of 12 Musers, 20 Brownies and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were being conveyed aboard in three sampans. When Revenue officer Wilson came along, side both arms and ammunition, with the exception of one bag, were dumped into the harbour, and had to be dredged for.

Prisoners were each fined \$250 or three months imprisonment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR HENRY MAY K.C.M.G. PRESENTED AT A MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL THIS AFTERNOON AND THERE WERE ALSO PRESENT:

H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major General F. H. KELLY, C.B.

The Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. A. S. BUCKNELL, K.C., Attorney-General.

The Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. J. V. CHATHAM, C.M.G., Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX, Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Dr. Sir Kai Ho Kai, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Y. K., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. E. S. SELLERS.

The Hon. Mr. DAVID LANDALE.

Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER, Clerk of Councils.

THE TAI TAI RESERVOIR.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock, in accordance with notice of motion given, asked the following questions—

1. Has the excavation for the foundation of the main dam of the new Tai Tai reservoir been commenced yet? If so, when was it begun, and how far has such excavation proceeded?

2. What is the contract date for the completion of that reservoir? What is the contract penalty for delay in completion?

3. Has any half-yearly return of the work done on that reservoir been furnished to Members of Council as promised by His Excellency the Governor at the meeting of this Council held on the 24th October, 1912? If not, why not?

4. With reference to the following statement of the Director of Public Works made at the said Meeting of Council— "I trust that within two years from the present time the work will have reached some stage as to enable us to derive some benefit from it in the way of an increased supply of water," does the Honourable Member desire now to qualify that statement, and, if so, to what extent and for what reason?

5. Has the village, in the prospective bed of the said reservoir been removed? If so, when? If not, why not? When will it be moved?

6. With reference to the additional service reservoir and filter-beds at West Point, when is it anticipated that the construction of those works, for which \$150,000 has been provided in the Estimates for 1914, will be commenced?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary read the following replies:

1. There is only one dam. Excavations for the foundations of it were begun on the 8th December, 1902, and have been proceeded with over a length of 380 feet. They have been completed for a length of 80 feet.

2. Date of completion 22nd October, 1917. Penalty \$150 per day.

3. No. It is regretted that by an oversight instructions were not given to the Directors of Public Works in the matter.

4. It is still anticipated that some benefit may be derived from the works in the way of an additional supply of water within the period mentioned.

5. The village has not yet been removed. Negotiations have been in progress with the villagers for a considerable time past with a view to their removal to some other locality without success. Steps are now being taken to require their removal. It is anticipated that this can be effected within four months from the present time.

6. It was not possible to commence the construction of the additional service reservoir and filter beds referred to until arrangements had been made for the transfer of land belonging to the Military authorities which was required for these works. The transfer was finally arranged on the 31st January, and work will be commenced forthwith.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

THE FOREIGN COINAGE PROVISIONS.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill to amend the Foreign Silver and Nickel Coin Ordinance 1913, the object of the measure being to give power to the Governor-in-Council to suspend temporarily the sections relating to the importation and possession of such foreign coin in the Colony.

The Hon. Attorney-General, in moving the first reading, said the amending Bill will not materially effect the Bill in any way, except that power would be given the Government to suspend, temporarily or permanently, the penalty clause.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded.

His Excellency the Governor said it would be within the recollection of hon. Members that when the original Bill was before the Council a good deal of discussion took place as to whether the importation of silver and nickel coins could be regulated. Hon. Members were then informed that it was the intention of the Government to regulate it by means of permits. The senior unofficial Member raised some question at the time as to whether it would be possible to deal effectively by means of permits with imports of foreign silver which, owing to the exigencies of trade, were at times somewhat large. This Bill was an attempt to see whether the Government could effect the object for which the recent legislation was passed with the permit system. If it could it would be very much more convenient to the public and everybody concerned, but it must be clearly understood that if it was found that the object of the original legislation passed was not attained under a system which might take place under this Bill, the Government would have to reconsider the measure. For one thing it is perfectly certain that it is the fixed determination of the Government. His Excellency added, "to rid the Colony of foreign silver and nickel coin."

The second reading having been assented to the Bill was taken through committee, read a third time and passed.

CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the second reading of an Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Chinese Passenger Ships as defined by the Chinese

A FATHER'S DESERTION.

WOMAN AND FOUR CHILDREN SUPPORTED BY KNITTING.

Further details are to hand regarding the story of a father's desertion mentioned in yesterday's "China Mail." It will be remembered that a little girl, aged nine, told Mr. Hazland yesterday morning that her father had deserted them and left them destitute. They arrived in Hongkong four months ago.

It has been ascertained that the name of the woman is Wallen, living at 28 Aberdeen Street, on the east side of No. 5 Police Station.

Inquiries elicited the information that the condition of the family was extremely precarious. During her sojourn in the Colony, the woman, who is a native of Texas, has eked out an existence and provided for herself and four children by knitting. Formerly she earned a living by cutting paddy in China.

The woman's husband, who is a Chinaman, sent her and the children to the Colony four months ago and then deserted them.

Passengers Act, 1855, and concerning Asia to emigrants generally.

The Hon. Attorney-General said the Bill was one in the preparation of which there had been a great deal of difficulty and toil. It might be, he thought, really said that the preparation of that Bill had taken back for some years, any rate it dated back to a period of years by and by to the time when he came the Colony. The history of the Bill and of the Ordinance which preceded it was very interesting but he would not refer to it. The Chinese Passenger Act of 1855 was passed in England and it contained provisions which were totally different to what they were now. At that time it was undoubtedly a fact that the conditions under which the Chinese were taken to our shores were very far from satisfactory. The Chinese Passenger Act was passed to try and bring those conditions up to date and to make the emigrants' embarkment into a better state. In 1897 an Ordinance was passed here on the Chinese Passenger Act which modified some of the provisions of the Act. Circumstances had changed since 1885 and perhaps they had changed even more since 1897 and during the twenty years which would elapse since 1897, a variety of causes from time to time allowed suggestions for amendment and alteration to the 1897 Ordinance. Some years ago an attempt was made to start on a rearrangement and reconstruction of the 1897 Ordinance and the upshot of that attempt had been the production of the present Ordinance, which in the main had the complete approval of the authorities in England. The procedure under the proposed Bill was a great deal simplified and many sections of the old Ordinance which were now out of date had been completely swept away. The principle idea of the present Bill was that any ship, which was properly classed as an emigrant, could only carry emigrants under one of three sorts of licences, general, special and outport, contract labour had been done away with altogether.

It was known to all members of the Council that the emigration business which passed through the Colony and embarked was very great indeed. Many many thousands departed, directly or indirectly—most indirectly—from Hongkong to places abroad, and one of the most important things of the Ordinance was the conditions under which the emigrants were allowed to go. It further provided that no person in the Colony should be carried off against his wish and also that emigrants have reasonably proper conditions of comfort on the ships in which they were carried.

The Council approved the second reading and were considering the clauses as we went to press.

THE REGULATION OF EMIGRATION.

The Hon. Attorney-General introduced for first reading a Bill to provide for the burning of human remains and to enable crematoria to be established in the Colony. The objects and reasons clause of the measure after noting that cremation is an essential part of belief of some religious sects, stated that the attention of Government, having been drawn, inviting inter alia to applications for permission to erect crematoria, to the absence of satisfactory local legislation dealing with the question of the regulation of this practice, the present Bill has been introduced in order to provide for the proper regulation of the burning of human remains and to enable the establishment of crematoria under suitable supervision and control. Whilst on the one hand it seems very important that the total destruction of any human body should not be capable of being conducted without such proper checks as may reasonably ensure that there has existed no irregular motives in the disposal of a corpse, on the other hand it is equally desirable that the wish of any deceased person, testamentary or otherwise expressed, that his remains should be cremated should be capable of being respected and carried out in a proper and solemn manner. It was with these objects that the present Bill was introduced. It provides that the powers of any burial authority shall include the provision and maintenance of crematoria of a character to be approved by proper authority. The Bill gives power to the Governor-in-Council to make regulations as to the maintenance and inspection of these crematoria and the conditions under which cremation may take place. It prohibits the construction of such edifices near human habitation, highways or any consecrated ground and it prescribes penalties for breach of any regulations made under the provisions of the Ordinance.

The Bill was read a first time.

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS BY H.E. the Governor for financial votes were referred to the Finance Committee:—

\$1,000 for temporary quarters for passengers and \$500 in aid of the Yolo Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Buildings, for an addition to the printing office, Victoria, Gaol.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON A FOOTBALL GROUND.

SIXTEEN SPECTATORS REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—During the English Cup Tie match at Sheffield, between Sheffield Wednesday and Wolverhampton, a wall fell burying many of the spectators. Sixteen people were removed to hospital, one of whom is in a critical condition.

LATER.

80 Injured; 3 in Critical Condition.

The wall, which was a new one, collapsed owing to the pressure of the crowd.

Eighty people were injured and three are in a critical condition.

The match was continued, but the Wolverhampton's goalkeeper collapsed on seeing the accident and was unable to resume.

AMERICA AND IMMIGRATION.

Obnoxious Amendments Removed.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

A rider has been added to the amendment adopted by the House of Representatives to the Immigration Bill excluding Hindus and the Yellow Races. This provides that unless the existing arrangements otherwise stipulate, all agreements and conventions shall hereafter comprise the exclusion of Hindus, Mohammedans, or members of the Yellow Races, Malays and Africans.

The proposed legislation will not affect Japanese immigration.

All the Asiatic Exclusion amendments to the Immigration Bill have been defeated in the House of Representatives.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANOTHER FIRM SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Messrs. Fry, Meirs & Co., a well-known firm engaged in the Brazil trade, announces that they are obliged to suspend payments.

SIR EDWARD GREY ON THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Manchester, said that the Naval estimates would adequately safeguard the interests of the country without supporting an aggressive policy. He declared that any slackening in expenditure on armaments by one country would not necessarily produce a diminution in expenditure by another. It might, indeed, have a stimulating effect.

LATER.

Praise for the Consular Service.

Sir Edward Grey, in the course of yesterday's speech, referred to complaints sometimes made concerning the British Consular Service. He described the extent and variety of the work accomplished by Consuls, which, he said, was performed with great devotion and ability.

Information for British Trades and Industries.

Sir Edward Grey also stated that the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office were co-operating closely for the purpose of disseminating information of interest to British trades and industries.

REVOLUTION IN PERU.

Ex-Revolutionary Leader Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A telegram from Lima states that military revolutionaries attacked the Palace and captured President Billinghurst. A fight ensued, in which Premier Varela killed Doctor Augusto Durand, the ex-Revolutionary leader, and took possession of the palace.

He is expected to form a new Government.

CHINA MORE COHESIVE.

Comment By "The Times."

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The Times, referring to the opinion granted to the American Red Cross Society by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, in relation to the Conservancy Works on the Lower Hwaiho, emphasises the significance of the attempt to save large numbers of people from privation and misery in a small corner of China, and says that though the Chinese authorities are not undertaking the work themselves, it is something to know that they are giving the undertaking their active support and guaranteeing the cost.

After recalling the hard things that have been said about the Chinese Administration in the last year of two, The Times considers the situation far better than it was a year ago, and that China is once more assuming the semblance of a cohesive whole.

"PARSIFAL" AT COVENT GARDEN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Wagner's Parsifal was given at Covent Garden with the greatest success. Every seat in the house was occupied. H. M. Queen Alexandra was present.

SPANISH TROOPS ATTACKED IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The Spanish troops in Morocco were attacked near Tetuan by rebellious tribes, and suffered considerable losses.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious disease when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when a child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE ULSTER PROBLEM.

MOMENTOUS STATEMENT BY THE PREMIER EXPECTED.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The "Glasgow Herald" affirms that Mr. Asquith will make a momentous statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday, which may completely change the political situation regarding Ulster.

Concessions will be announced of a most sweeping description, and will cover practically everything short of exclusion.

SUFFRAGETTE DESTRUCTION IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The Suffragettes greeted Mr. Lloyd George's arrival in Glasgow with wholesale acts of incendiarism, and left him a note of "warm welcome."

They burned the drawing room containing valuable furniture and pictures at Abercrombie Castle, near Crieff; also the House of Ross, a mile distant, and a house at St. Fillans belonging to the husband of the ex-President of the Anti-Suffragist Society.

ANOTHER PRUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A telegram from Berlin states that in view of the large number of applications for the Prussian Loan, the Government is inviting subscriptions for a further 4 per cent. Redeemable Loan amounting to £10,000,000.

TURF TOPICS.

THIS MORNING'S WORK.

There was a smaller attendance than usual at the races this morning as it was not expected there would be many gallops to watch, but as the grass course was opened a fair number of ponies were sent over various distances.

The going was good, though, on account of a slight dew overnight, a bit sticky. There were half hurries on the rail as usual.

The times taken were as follows:—Pak Kwai (Seth), 1 mile, 38, 1.16, 1.52.3, 2.28, 3.04, 3.38; last 1/4, 34. Amber (boy), joined last mile and was beaten.

Rosario (Hickman), 1 mile last 1/4, 38, 1.12, 1.45; last 1/4, 33. Slacker (Sedgwick), 1 mile, 37, 1.12, 1.43.3; last 1/4, 32.3.

Plotilla (Woodhouse), 1 mile, 40, 1.36.2, 2.14, 2.47; last 1/4, 33. Vice-President (Hoard), 1 mile, 36, 1.13, 1.49.1, 2.21.3; last 1/4, 32.2.

Mystery (Clarke), 1 mile, 34, 1.09; last 1/4, 35. Mad Eve (boy), Dunin (Hickman), 1 mile, 41.3, 1.15.2, 1.48.2; last 1/4, 33. Defford (boy) and Fishall (boy), 1 mile (1), 1.08.2, 1.43, 2.17.3; last 1/4, 31.3. Defford-Lyon.

Malard (Hoard), Pilothello (Gresson), 1 mile, 36, 1.14, 1.49.2, 2.20.3; last 1/4, 31.1. Malard won.

Sui Kwai (boy), 1/2, 41, 1.16, 1.52.2, 2.25, 3.01, 3.38. Turquoise (Seth) joined last three-quarters and won by 4 seconds.

Tango (Knoll), 1 mile, 35, 1.08.3, 1.40.1; last 1/4, 31.3. Amun Ra (boy), last 1/4 of half mile, 31. Pinks (Clarke), 1 mile, 39, 1.14; last 1/4, 35.

Sling (boy), 1 mile, 32, 1.03.3/5; last 1/4, 31.3. Knosion (boy), 1 mile, 36, 1.11, 1.46.1, 2.17.3; last 1/4, 31.2.

Phenast (Hoard), 1 mile, Turnberry (Gresson), 1 mile, 32.3, 1.09, 1.43.4; last 1/4, 35.4. Turnberry won.

Checkmate (Hickman), 1 mile last 1/4, 38, 1.16, 1.50.1; last 1/4, 34.1. Sanghar joined last half and finished first.

At the London Bankruptcy Court recently Mr. Registrar Hood, sitting in Chambers, made a receiving order against the estate of Mr. Albert Victor Grayson, formerly a member of Parliament, described as late of Cleveland-mansions, Brighton.

The order was granted upon the petition of a moneylender, who claimed to be a creditor for £101.

The trial began at Frankfurt-on-Main on the 12th ult. of Karl Hoff, who is accused of having poisoned his father in 1895, his illegitimate child in 1896, his first wife in 1902, his legitimate child in 1906, and of having attempted to poison his second wife, his mother, and his third wife. The third wife, who was present in court, after surviving several mysterious illnesses, had to be taken to hospital last year after drinking some champagne with her husband.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FOREIGN GAOL WARDER COMMITTS SUICIDE.

BODY FOUND HANGING TO A TREE.

Harry Stephens, who was employed as a warder at Victoria Gaol, and who had been reported missing from his quarters since 10 a.m. on Tuesday, was found hanging to the neck from a tree yesterday. The tragic discovery was made on the hill-side immediately above Bungle Road.

The body was taken by the police to the Mortuary.

It is stated that Stephens had been unwell of late. He was fifty-three years of age.

THE FORTUNE TELLING CASE.

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE.

Before Mr. Hazland at the Magistrate's today, two Indians, Jawa Singh, and Man Singh of the Sikh Temple, Wanchai, were charged on remand with unlawfully pretending to tell fortunes or "with subtle craft and palmistry" endeavour to impose on John J. Lysaught.

Mr. Leo D'Almeida, Castro and Mr. J. H. Gardiner represented the defendants.

Complainant, an engineer, living at 181 Wanchai Road, said that on February 1 at about 11.30 a.m. both defendants came to the house. The first defendant held out a card and said "Can you tell me where this man lives?" He read the card and told the man Hongkong Mansions.

Complainant turned to go upstairs when the man said, "Pardon me, sir, there is a big fortune coming to you."

Complainant said: "Fortune! I am acquainted with the daughter (laughter)."

Defendant flourished his hands and said: "You have lost three fortunes amounting to 2½ lakhs."

Complainant paused and observed he had lost three fortunes amounting roughly to that figure.

"There is a fourth fortune coming, and the last," said the first defendant "we are not low class fortune tellers. I will explain to you our witchcraft system."

He opened out a kit and showed complainant a lot of pictures and a number of diagrams. "But" the first defendant proceeded, "we must abide strictly by our rules and you have to do as I tell you. We are not allowed to take any money before you receive the fortune. Of course you can make us a present of some table or useful things, as you please. In this case you will have to give us a bottle of whisky and a cake of soap" (laughter).

Complainant promised to give them the articles and he then drew out three pieces of paper. They were blank and he commenced to draw lines on them. He handed complainant one piece of paper (not produced) but on which complainant wrote his age, birthday, the date of his father's death, and the number of his children. Complainant did not know where that paper was.

Defendant held out a diagram on which complainant was asked to drop the paper. When this had been done complainant was asked to put the paper in his pocket. The first defendant then spoke to his companion giving him the number of the figure on which on which the paper had dropped. Then they commenced to make their calculations and after that he was asked to right on the paper his employment, name and the age of his (complainant's) wife. The paper folded was then dropped on the diagram again and subsequently complainant replaced the paper into his pocket. He commenced to calculate again and then wrote out what the complainant had written.

Mr. Almeida (Castro): And he never saw the paper you wrote?

Complainant: No.

A second time complainant was asked to write other information which was also reproduced accurately. Defendant then asked to see the palm of complainant's left hand and said: "This is the sun."

On the right hand he said: "This is the moon. You have the light of the world on you both day and night. Whenever you do business you have got a partner."

That was true, said complainant.

Defendant went on: "You will make the first lot of money but your partners will carry on the business and keep on making. You should never propose to your partner and tell him what you are going to do, because you will only be making money for your partner and when losses come you've to stand the brunt of the whole lot. There is a man you had several transactions with. He is very jealous of you. He has done you out of some money but you must not be angry with him or take revenge because you will only bring him fortune. So far you have felt him alone. God is good. What you get he will lose. If you get a fortune, he loses a fortune. If you get a child, he loses a child."

The diagram was again produced and defendant said: "You will have to drop a piece of silver on this." Complainant took a 20 cent piece out of his pocket and defendant said that was too little and complainant put a dollar on the diagram. He was asked if he had not any more and produced seven coppers but they would not do as they were black. At the defendant's request complainant put the money on a figure of the diagram first slanting his eyes. Defendant then said: "You will have a fortune of 25,000 pounds on the 4th April, 1914."

If you get that 25,000 what will you promise me?" asked defendant and complainant replied 25,000 Hongkong dollars.

Defendant said: "You are very generous. I did not expect that so much."

Complainant made out a note to the effect that he would pay one Jawa Singh, 25,000 Hongkong dollars in the event of him receiving a fortune of 25,000 pounds. He brought the note down and showed it to Jawa Singh, who said: "This is no good. Supposing you get 24,999 pounds you could say you would not pay me one cent."

At the request of defendant, complainant sat down in a chair. Defendant put something in front of his face. He heard the wind gushing into his head and gradually he lost his sight and became unconscious. He came to in a fit of laughter. Defendant said to him: "You know a young lady of fortune, 'Miss Fortune' as you call her. She will marry you and want you to go away with her. To do that means the ruination of your family. You will have to give me a \$5 bill to burn and a flower. You will put that flower on your breast and when she sees it she will snatch it away and never come back and worry you any more."

Defendant continued, "Your father is dead, he would like to speak to you very much but that requires twenty \$5 notes. We have got to burn those before you can see your father and speak to him, and not only your father but two generations; and then you have the scenery of the other world. Twenty \$5 is cheap. You will never want to go to a theatre in your life. But what about the bottle of whisky and the cake of soap you promised me?"

Complainant answered that he had no whisky in the house but went the next day for some and a cake of carbolic soap. At a perishing speed defendant said: "All that has gone on between us, you must keep strictly private."

Mr. Hazland adjourned the case until Saturday at 11.30 a.m.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.

DIVIDEND OF 7 PER CENT.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s accounts for 1913 show a balance at credit of Profit and Loss account of \$440,402.80, which, subject to audit, the Directors will recommend should be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 7 per cent. \$210,000.00
Write off Wharves, Lighters, etc. 106,312.82
Transfer to Reserve 100,000.00
Carry forward 24,800.48
\$440,402.80

SPORTING.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG POLICE, STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

These teams were engaged in a 2nd Division United Services League match on the Military ground yesterday. Teams:—Hongkong Police—Swann; J. Clarke, Cave; French, Gardner, Drury; Grimmett Reynolds, Kelly, A. Clarke, Wilson.

Staff and Departments—Bartholomew; Shipton, Taylor, Pritchett, Strang, Wood; Hines, Roberts, Hooper, Davis, Brown. Referee, Mr. F. Wright.

Within a minute of the start the Police were one up. Grimmett swung across a centre and Shipton, in trying to clear, put through his own goal. Brown, tried the equaliser, but Swann gave a corner in saving. Hooper did well in the centre. Swann came out to clear but lost the leather. Roberts was presented with an open goal but muddled. Wilson scored the second goal with a hard shot. Half-time: Hongkong Police, 2; Staff & Departments, 0.

Kelly was the first to get within range in the second half, a hard low shot finding Bartholomew safe. Play was evenly contested, the backs dominating the game but Grimmett should have put the Police further ahead. Davis forced a corner for the soldiers, but Swann fisted away in style. Wilson managed to get away from the backs and eluded the custodian. He, however, when only a yard from the goal, handled the ball and forfeited the point. Roberts and Hines both tried to reduce the lead and Davis shot two well-placed corners. No goals, however, were forthcoming and the game resulted:—Hongkong Police, 2; Staff & Departments, 0.

REQUEL TO THE R.E.—R.E.A. FINANCIO.

There is quite a lot of football business for the Referees' Board of the Association at their meeting on Monday next at the R. E. Theatre, Queen's Road. The meeting is fixed for 6.30 p.m. The report against three R. E. players and one against a player of the D. C. L. I. Band; also a complaint of slackness of a referee will be dealt with. The members of the Board to deal with the business are:—Commander, M. B. Baillie-Hamilton, R.E., Lieut. E. K. Jenkins, D.C.L.I., Mr. A. P. Storrie, Sgt. A. A. Wilson, R.A., and Mr. F. W. Eager, Hon. Sec., H. K. F. A.

The report of the Board will be submitted to the Association meeting on Thursday, February 12, for confirmation or otherwise.

Rugby.

The match, [Hongkong F. C. v. Navy, fixed for Saturday, had had to be postponed till Wednesday at 4.45 p.m., owing to the Navy being unable to raise a team for Saturday.

The Rugby section will meet the Association section of the Club on Saturday at 4.30 p.m. in a "soccer" match.

effect that he would pay one Jawa Singh, 25,000 Hongkong dollars in the event of him receiving a fortune of 25,000 pounds. He brought the note down and showed it to Jawa Singh, who said: "This is no good. Supposing you get 24,999 pounds you could say you would not pay me one cent."

At the request of defendant, complainant sat down in a chair. Defendant put something in front of his face. He heard the wind gushing into his head and gradually he lost his sight and became unconscious. He came to in a fit of laughter. Defendant said to him: "You know a young lady of fortune, 'Miss Fortune' as you call her. She will marry you and want you to go away with her. To do that means the ruination of your family. You will have to give me a \$5 bill to burn and a flower. You will put that flower on your breast and when she sees it she will snatch it away and never come back and worry you any more."

Defendant continued, "Your father is dead, he would like to speak to you very much but that requires twenty \$5 notes. We have got to burn those before you can see your father and speak to him, and not only your father but two generations; and then you have the scenery of the other world. Twenty \$5 is cheap. You will never want to go to a theatre in your life. But what about the bottle of whisky and the cake of soap you promised me?"

Complainant answered that he had no whisky in the house but went the next day for some and a cake of carbolic soap. At a perishing speed defendant said: "All that has gone on between us, you must keep strictly private."

Mr. Hazland adjourned the case until Saturday at 11.30 a.m.

LANE, CRAWFORD

and Company

STOCK TAKING SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

NOW PROCEEDING

SMART GOODS FOR THE RACES

at SALE PRICES

NOURI

LADIES AND GENTS

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS

LANE, CRAWFORD

AND COMPANY.

WHITEAWAY'S

THE TEST OF STYLE

THE DISTINCTION OF STYLE IS THE MOST NOTABLE CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR OFFERINGS IN

MEN'S WAISTCOATS

THEY BEAR THE HALL MARK OF

QUALITY AND VALUE



We have a splendid range just to hand.

In all the latest designs and colourings.

Newest style and well tailored.

PRICES, \$4.50 6.00 8.50 7.50 7.75 8.50 10.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

20 DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

A ROYAL DRINK.

King George IV
Scotch Whisky



"King George IV" is known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, flavour, age, and digestive properties.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL BLENDERS OF
THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

Local Scotch Whisky
Wholesale in the World
HOBURG, SCOTLAND

Sole Agents
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

Wine Merchants
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 121.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	NILE	About 18th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 18th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, Pango, Orso, Port Said & Marseilles	CHINA	14th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NYANZA	About 18th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AND ST. JOHN N.B. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER	FOR LIVERPOOL
From Hongkong.	From St. John N.B.
EMPEROR OF ASIA, Feb. 19.	Sat., March 14.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Mar. 5.	Wed., April 1.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Mar. 19.	Sat., April 11.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPEROR OF ASIA are new quadruplex 21 knot turbine steamers of 16800 tons gross—30,000 tons displacement—fastest, latest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Optional Atlantic Port \$71.19.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	do do \$85.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	do do \$85.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	do do \$85.

MONTEAGLE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port \$243.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, Exposed Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

Through passengers are allowed "Stop Over" privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. TRAUBACK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON	KITANO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 a.m.
AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.	IYO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATON, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	TUESDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.
	AKI MARU	TUESDAY, 24th Feb., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KATORI MARU	THURSDAY, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU	FRIDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.	NIKKO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.
DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.	KUMANO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, (Capt. A. H. Mook, Tons 12,000)	TOKIO MARU	SATURDAY, 7th Feb., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, (Capt. Nakamura, Tons 5,000)	KIRIN MARU	SATURDAY, 7th Feb., at Noon.

1 Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. 2 Cargo only.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

FOR EUROPE.

KITANO MARU	16,000 tons	11th February.
IYO MARU	12,500 "	25th February.
KUMANO MARU	12,500 "	11th March.
KATORI MARU	20,000 "	25th March.
KIRIN MARU	15,000 "	8th April.
KASHIMA MARU	20,000 "	22nd April.

FOR AMERICA.

TAMBA MARU	12,500 tons	10th February.
AKI MARU	12,500 "	24th February.
SADO MARU	12,500 "	10th March.
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500 "	24th March.
AWA MARU	12,500 "	7th April.

With option of Mail between Steamers' calling Ports in Japan.

For further information apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 292.

"HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY"

BY H. L. O. GARRETT.

Being a reprint of a series of articles that appeared in the CHINA MAIL.

Price 50 Cents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai or Manila, Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

Operating the following steamers

MONGOLIA, MANCHURIA, KOREA, SIBERIA

NILE, CHINA and PERSIA

Some Features of Service.

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusement, Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Signal Service and Blue-Keels.

Cuisine under personal supervision of Mr. V. Morini, one of the World's most famous caterers.

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets Available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired.

Through Passengers have the privilege of traveling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

PERFECT: 9,000 Tons Sailing SATURDAY, 7th Feb., at 12 Noon.

For San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG. FROM MANILA.

Leave Hongkong. Arrive Manila. Leave Manila. Due Hongkong.

Feb. 7. PERFECT. Feb. 11.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier). Telephone No. 141.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA

JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
---------	--------------	----------------

HONGKONG MARU 11,000-18 knots. Tuesday, 10th Feb.

SHIMO MARU 22,000-21 knots.

CHIYO MARU 22,000-21 knots.

NIPPON MARU 11,000-18 knots.

TENYO MARU 22,000-21 knots.

* via MANILA omitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London \$71-10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York \$80. Return (6 months) \$26-10.

San Francisco \$45.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VANCOUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz,

Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

ANYO MARU 18,500-15 knots.

KIYO MARU 17,000-14 knots.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

WING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

Via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,

Via SUEZ CANAL.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

STEAMERS

To SAIL

9th February.

23rd February.

9th March.

10th February.

24th February.

10th March.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANS-SHIPING of the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for LANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON, via PARIS by rail.

Circular tickets to Europe via SUEZ and SYRIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to S. O. de BUSSIERRE, Act. Agent.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
----------	--------------------------------	------------------------------

EMPIRE ST. ALBANS Jan. 31st Feb. 27th at 10 a.m.

EASTERN Feb. 2nd Mar. 20th at 10 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are fitted with wireless telegraphy.

All Steamer-rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU

HAIPHONG

SHANGHAI

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'HANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chichu', 'Taming', & 'Tao'

Excellent Saloon accommodation, amusements, Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tao'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui', 'Chenan', and the S.S. 'Liangchow', 'Luchow', & 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Sha ghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES Single \$45 Return \$75

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI

LAISANG

FRIDAY

Feb. 6, Daylight.

SHANGHAI

FEIANGSANG

SATURDAY

Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.

 MOJI & KOBE | FOOKSANG | TUESDAY | Feb. 10, Daylight. |

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CANTON

CHIPSANG

TUESDAY

Feb. 10, at 2 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CANTON

LOUTSA

SATURDAY

Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—February 7th to 15th 1914

A special reduced fare of \$40 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 31st January and 7th February, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kuzung, Nanyang & Loing leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the Kuzung, Nanyang, Loing, Yaching and Gunging leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji, and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Swatow, Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 216.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICES OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Telephone No. 216.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

STEAMERS

Date of Departure

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

8th Feb.

